

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0002] with the following paragraph:

The present invention generally relates to working machines, and more particular, particularly to feed devised devices that act on components.

Please replace paragraph [0008] with the following paragraph:

The object is achieved, ~~according to~~ by exemplary, non-limiting embodiments of the present invention, ~~by way of the features in at least claims 1 and 3. Expedient refinements of the present invention are contained in the other claims.~~

Please replace paragraph [0012] with the following paragraph:

When all the gear rings rotate at the same speed, no movement takes place on the cross slide and longitudinal slide supports. Only when the gear rings for the supports for longitudinal and cross movement run more quickly or more slowly than the gear ring driving the working machine, is there a rotation of the leadscrews and therefore an advance of the supports in relation to the working machine on account of the relation movement between the gear rings. It is therefore necessary to drive the ~~rest~~support motors, which act on the individual gear rings, more quickly or more slowly than the gear ring for the working machine when an advancing movement is to be brought about.

Please replace paragraph [0014] with the following paragraph:

There is a drive motor in each case for driving the gear ring of the rotating working machine and that of the leadscrews. In order to drive all the gear rings synchronously with the main motor in an operating phase in which no advancing movement is to take place, according to the present invention, a mechanical coupling of the main motor to the support motors is provided; for example, via toothed belts, via which the housings of the ~~rest~~support motors

are taken up by the main motor. Specifically, in the case described here, at the same rotational speed, the shafts of the ~~rest~~support motors, which are not themselves driven in this operating phase, also being taken up at the same rotational speed and driving the gear rings for the leadscrew movement, so that there is no movement of these gear rings in relation to the gear ring which brings about the rotational movement of the entire working machine. In order at the same time to rule out the effect of internal forces in the working machine, each support motor is expediently braked in this operating phase.

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following paragraph:

All the drive motors are arranged at a fixed location, for example directly on the stationary shaft or on a block standing next to the shaft. In this case, the tools controlled by the leadscrews rotate together with the working machine, without executing a relative movement perpendicularly to or along the shaft, as long as the rotational speed of the motor shaft of one or both support motors is not changed in relation to the rotational speed of the driving main motor. Only when, as a result of the switched-on specific drive movement of one of the ~~rest~~support motors, one leadscrew or another rotates more quickly or more slowly than the working machine, about the shaft to be machined, is there a movement of the tool or tools in relation to the shaft. The supply of power to the support motors, the housings of which are fixed in place, but rotate at the same rotational speed as the main motor, takes place via slip rings. The voltage supplied via the slip rings determines the rotational speed of the respective support motor and consequently the advancing speed.

Please replace paragraph [0018] with the following paragraph:

The solution has the advantage that the working machine may have a split design. All the drive motors are to be arranged at a fixed location, and the support motors do not corotate with the entire machine, but only independently. The rotating mass is therefore also kept small. The power

transmission to the ~~rest~~support motors may be carried out via unsplit slip rings. A simple and accurate control of the tool supports becomes possible, even in the case of run-on and run-off ramps, and during curve machining of a component to be machined. That is to say surfaces, diameters and curves may be machined, programmed, by way of the NC technique, as in conventional machine tools.

Please replace paragraph [0022] with the following paragraph:

The leadscrew 5 is rotatable in the frame support 3 via a pinion 11 and moves the tool rest 4 back and forth via a worm drive. The pinion 11 is itself driven by an internally ~~and~~and externally toothed gear ring 12 which is mounted rotatably on the frame support 3. As long as the gear rings 6 and 12 do not execute any movement in relation to one another, the tool rest 4 remains in its position, that is to say no advance is brought about. For this purpose, assuming the same number of teeth of a pinion 17 and pinion 7 and of the gear rings 6 and 12, the pinion 17 must be driven at the same rotational speed as the pinion 7. This is carried out by the housing of a support motor 13, on the motor shaft of which the pinion 17 is arranged, being mounted rotatably and rotating with the same rotational speed as the main motor 8 or the pinion 7, the housing taking up the pinion 11 at this rotational speed. In order to bring about rotation and at the same time ensure full synchronism of the two drive movements, the main motor 8 is coupled mechanically to the housing of the support motor 13 via a toothed belt 14.

Please replace paragraph [0023] with the following paragraph:

In order, in an operating phase without an advancing movement, not to allow any rotational speed of the pinion 17 which deviates from the rotational speed of the housing of the ~~rest~~support motor 13, the ~~rest~~support motor 13 is expediently braked, so that the housing and the motor shaft of the support motor 13 are coupled. In contrast to this, for an advancing movement of the

tool rest 4, the brake is released and the ~~rest~~support motor 13 is additionally driven itself. This takes place via the supply of power to slip rings 15 on the ~~rest~~support motor 13. When the ~~rest~~support motor 13 is put into operation, the pinion 17, and consequently the gear ring 12, is additionally driven in one direction or braked in the other direction beyond the rotation that is imparted by the housing of the ~~rest~~support motor 13. A movement of the gear rings 6 and 12 in relation to one another thus takes place, these gear rings bringing about a rotation of the leadscrew 5 and consequently an advance of the tool rest 4.

Please replace paragraph [0024] with the following paragraph:

Since the ~~rest~~support motor 13, together with its slip ring set, is arranged at a fixed location, the frame support 3 can have a split design, so that it can be placed onto the shaft 1 anywhere on the latter.